"I Am Not Grooming Myself or Any Other Man as Candidate," He Says.

ANXIOUS TO FILL POST

Friction Between Executive and Up-State Leaders Is Suspected.

ator from New York State next year, be cause the country is headed for the Re-publican column. The Governor and his friends know this, and they declare it would be a more graceful thing for him to aspire to the Senatorship than be turned down by the voters for a second term as Governor."

Suspicion of Friction.

At the same time there is a growing ng in Albany that all is not har-y between the Governor and many of the Democratic leaders up State, and one report is that some of the Demothose now in power. Franklin Roosevoit, Assistant Secretary of the Navy,
former Governor Martin H. Glynn and
William McAdoo are spoken of as canlican State Committee news bureau.

Charles F. Rattigan, the new State

cratic leader who has been getting such patronage from Gov. Smith this year be-cause of the good showing his county made in the last election, is reported dissatisfied because the Governor would not indorse his brother for a United ites court place. Gov. Smith, however has taken the position that all Federal patronage matters must be handled by the Democratic National Committeeman from this State, Norman E. Mack.

Other Politicians Piqued.

William H. Kelly of Syracuse is dis name Dwight B. La Du for State High-Commissioner, and Thomas F. Fitz-ons of Oswego and William H. Fitz-ratings promotions are patrick of Buffalo also have had some ret candidates for State office shelved because the Governor thought that some else should be named. The Governor led to-night a story that they had

public service bills and water power measures, and there is to be a sitting on The Republican statement adds that the civil service rating scheme never. The proposal to give street railways has had a fair trial because of the increased fares through aution by the law, and they are determined that it is a proposal to give street railways has had a fair trial because of the felt justified in increasing their rates to increased fares through aution by the law, and they are determined that it public service bills and water power enforced." the real ordinances or contracts will have a hearing Wednesday before the Public

s hearing Wednesday before the Public Service Commission, and on the same DR. WISE HITS LEAGUE CRITICS day the boxing enthusiasts will appear in favor of the bills which would restore. They Cast Shadow on American Another big hearing slated for this week is that on proposed increases in teachers' salaries.

Legislation has gone along so slowly

DEMAND LIFTING OF PROHIBITION BAN

5,000 in Springfield, Mass., Adopt Resolutions.

STRINGFIELD, Mass., March 9 .- Resolutions asking that wartime prohibition, effective July 1. We annulled, demanding that the people have a chance to or the subject and asking the President to permit resumption of the manufacture of light wines and beers were adopted at a mass meeting of 5.000 persons to-night. The meeting of took place under the auspices of the central Labor Union and returned soldiers.

"If they cherish the hope that America will be goaded into war with England or join hands with Germany against France they may rest assured that there never will be a difference with England or France that it will not be possible to compose by arbitration, irrespective of the nature of the issue involved."

Dr. Wise discounted Washington's involved washington's involved against foreign alliance with

Newark, N. J. a member of the New-ark License Commission, and Arthur N. ark License Commission, and Arthur N. choice. Sager, former District Attorney of St. we str. redicted the advent of Bolshevism if to make war?"

It was voted to cable the

to President Wilson. Before the meet ing seturned service man pare of as a demonstration against prohibition and

WETS SEEK REFERENDUM.

Will Attempt to Upset Missouri Legislature's Ratification.

St. Louis, March 2 .- An attempt to have the recent action of the Mi Legislature in ratifying the national pro-hibition amendment repudated by a referendum vote was begin to-day by the St. Louis Retail Liquor Men's As-sociation, representing 2,000 saloon prolegislature in ratifying the national pro-

A referendum committee was applington. The association, which own pointed and the liquor dealers will co- eighty acres in the precinct in which Coreferendum committee was apcoerate with the twenty civic organiza. Roosevelt used to vote, suggests that the tions that are working to have the institute be situated at Oyster Bay. tions that are working to have the action of the Legislature abrogated.

JERSEY CAR STRIKE LOOMS. Trolleymen's Union Will Decide a

finion of New Jersey will hold meetings throughout the State to-night to decide whether there shall be a strike of motor-men and conductors employed on the

\$50,000 RAISED FOR **NEAR EAST RELIEF**

AMBITION LIMIT Hippodrome Meeting Addressed by 3 Ex-Envoys.

A mass meeting held in the Hippo-drome yesterday afternoon for suffering Syrians, Armenians and Greeks netted \$50,000 in subscriptions and contributions to the Near East Relief Fund. has been raised toward the \$5,000,000 William H. Taft presided. The

audience rose and cheered when in introducing Henry Morgenthau, forme Ambasandor to Turkey, he said: "One of the justifications for this war is that we shall be able, if we have a League of Nations, to give the Ar menians the autonomous government un

mer President was applauded, and the

der which they may develop the high qualities of their race." Three former Ministers spoke. Mr.

Democrats for a seat in the United States Senate. One or two Democrats, who are inclined to face the facts as they are, put it this way: No Democrat has a chance to be BY TAMMANY FEARED

State Prison Head Attacked as Sponsor for Bill Ending

Ratings.

Special Despatch to Tue Sev. ALBANT, March 2.—The Republicans in the Legislature have decided to op-pose the bill of Senator Loring M. Black of Brooklyn which proposes elimwho have been associated in mapolitics will make an effort to
control of the party away from
and institutions. They regard the bill

is accepted by Republicans as a move both in the open accounts held by such toward inroads on all jobs in the penal institutions, in their resources and in the

it was agreed that the measure was destructive and would wipe out in their sentirety the personnel boards in every "The gain in resources and deposits "The gain in resources and deposits" entirety the personnel boards in every department and institution. These boards are composed of at least three nembers, one of whom must be a civil service employee, and meet quarterly to submit to the civil service commis-sion ratings of employees in the re-spective departments. Upon these atings promotions are awarded later

y the commission . The first utterance in support of the reciled openly with him and offered comment from Civil Service Commissioner Rice, who said: "It seems become a moreover, showed a net increase in description of criminals as its nurses should be department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become that the coming week a department having the reformation and I am informed that the increase in december 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period from December 28, 1918, to January 12, 1919, who said: "It seems become a department for the period of the period will shed much light on what is to come of Gov. Smith's legislative programme. The Republican leaders expect to confer with him and agree upon stoner I will endeavor to see that it is

Divide:

all get a chance to prove itself

Fame, Rabbi Says. Dr. Stephen S. Wise said yesterday his sermon at Carnegle Hall, addressng the Free Synagogue, that the League the prediction is being made that the of Nations is "a people's device," and adjournment will not be possible until that the opposition in America has cast after the first week in May. shadow upon this nation's position in Surope as a disinterested Power. The thief opposition here, he said, was comg from munitions workers and the lilitaristic class, which already is

Or. Wise, "that we have no imperialists in America. They are insistent and in-colent. They have a commercial appeite, thinking that America stands for nothing more than making investments abroad which the American army and navy are to guarantees. "If they cherish the hope that America

The speakers were Senator John D injunction against foreign alliance with deposits by increasing the return to de-

Research Body Suggests Institution to Honor Col. Roosevelt.

Among the thousand and one suggesins made to the Roosevelt Permanent Memorial National Committee as to the rm which the contemplated memorial should take was one announced yesterday to provide an institution to combat race suicide-a subject dear to Roosevelt.

The Eugenics Research Association of a "Roosevelt Institute of American Famfice of the Carnegie Institution of Wash institute be situated at Oyster Bay, where it is proposed, the institute "will strive to advance those ideas of responsible and patriotic parenthood for "heodore Roosevelt so valiantly battled."

ASKWITH IS MADE A PEER.

London, March 9.-The elevation to

ARMISTICE LOOSENS

Gains in State Banks Indicate Much Hidden Money Was Put on Deposit.

SKINNER ISSUES WARNING

Says Dividend Rate Should Be Raised Cautiously-Report Is Gratifying.

Three former man as a candidate for any other man as a candidate for day of the League of Nations, which they design any other man as a candidate for day of the language of a candidate for any other man as a candidate for any other man as a candidate for day of the language of the sail man and the part of the sail of the sound in the part of the sail of the sound is rise for a revolution and the proper of the candidate for the part of the candidate for the part of the candidate for the part

"War conditions and the appeal to the provident and thrifty of all classes," say's Supt. Skinner, "to invest their savings either in Liberty Bonds or War Saving Certificates for a time more seriously affected the growth of savings banks than any other class of financial institutions. They have, however, achieved such an onviable reputation for safety, and their very name is so intimately associated with all movements with now welcoming anarchy. ntimately associated with all movements with now welcoming anarchy for the promotion of thrift and economy "An exemption in favor of for the promotion of thrift and economy that ultimately they undoubtedly will be benefited greatly by the various campaigns to promote thrift and economy that have been conducted in connection the sale of beer and wine. No person

igh grade securities bearing a low rate of interest that they cannot be profitably onducted unless a comparatively large mount of deposits is assured.

Depositors Reap Benefits.

"None but the depositors reap any benat from their organization other than a reasonable compensation for services rendered, so that there are not the usua drawn fire from the American Civil Service Reform Association and the State Civil Service Commission.

Mr. Rattigan's indorsement of the bill "While there has been a constant gain

> astitutions, including civil service posi- amounts due depositors, the gains since At a conference of majority leaders the entry of the United States into the European war have been slight as comhowever, for the present year is much greater than for the previous year, and the increase in deposits occurred almost

entirely during the latter part of the Year. The increase in deposits from the time the armistics was signed has been almost phenomenal, and the deposits were accused of making ready for a raid on jobs in the prisons, invoked a caustic comment from Civil Service Commissioner Rice, who said: "It seems moreover showed." In the prison of the pr

Dividend Rates Raised.

"A number of savings banks which mparatively high rates of interest that they have been able to obtain upon in vestments in recent years. Such in creases in dividend rates should be made

only after the most serious consideration.
"The profits of a savings bank which are not paid out in dividends to depositors are carried to their guarants funds or undivided profit accounts, which serve the same purpose in protecting depositors from possible loss as the capital of a stock corporation. The amount due to stock corporation. The amount due to any individual depositor in a savings bank is so small that a difference of one-half of 1 per cent per annum in the dividend rate is not of great consequence

militaristic class, which clamoring for more wars.

"Don't for a moment imagine," said trustees should be more greatly conport. Wise, "that we have no imperialists cerned about the safety of the sums deposited rather than an inconsequential in the income derived from increase in the income derived from hem, and I have a very great respect for the officers and trustees of savings banks who insist upon accumulating large guaranty funds for the protection of depositors, notwithstanding the temp tation to increase the amount of denosits and the size of their institutions by claring as large dividends as possible.

"In many parts of the State there has been altogether too great a tendency among all classes of financial institutions to enter into an unwise competition for positors."

Gains in Last Three Years.

The following table contains a comparative statement of salient features of savings bank transactions during the

	- Gain shown by-		
Onen accounts.	reports over 1915. 173.960	1917 Petios ** Over 1916, 42,900	report over 12
Resources	165,251,661	\$26,549,044	\$56,522,
Amount due de-		30,890,621	85.464,
Market value		*14,217,646	2.618.5
Par surplus		14,413,629	
Dividende paid			
or credited	8,651,527	3,440,934	1,548,5
Amount depos-			
FORT	76,176,795	*11,035,199	19,911,
Amount with-			
year	*6,712,653	52,604,231	*1,851.1
*Theoremen			

U. S. MARINE GAINING.

Increase in Use of American Bot-

toms Shown in Report. As proof that the country is "coming back" as a maritime Power the United States Shipping Board issued a state-ment yesterday to show that whereas only 9.7 per cent, of our exports and imports were carried in American bottoms before the war, to-day the American merchant marine comprises 46 per cent Eight locals of the Trolleymen's chief of Scotland Yard Among nion of New Jersey will hold meetings roughout the State to-night to decide Others Given New Honors. one-fifth of the entire scagoing tonnage of the world."

"NO BEER, NO WORK" LAID TO ANARCHISTS

HOARDED SAVINGS Move, Says Preacher, Thrives Among Enemies of U.S.

> Beer must not be blamed, but "beer's crutal brother, anarchy," for the "No Beer, No Work," buttons and kindred threats of labor against prohibition, said the Rev. Dr. James Empringham, national superintendent of the Episcopal Temperance Society, in a talk on prohibition which Dr. Empringham delivered a the forenoon services in the Cathedral of

St. John the Divine yesterday, "Who are these advocates of a been strike?" aaked the speaker. "One of them was interested in promoting the Labor's National Peace Council, an organization investigated by the United

with war financing.

"These mutal institutions were devised for the purpose of accumulating small savings and investing them solely for the benefit of the depositors. Their investments are so strictly limited by law to high grade securities hearing a low rate. stop boys from forming this drug habit."

BACK FROM WAR TO PULPIT.

Dr. Shipman, Senior Chaplain of First Army, at Old Post.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman, relieved a First Army, returned to his parish yes-terday and told his congregation at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth aveme and Forty-fifth street, his experi nces with the troops. One of his mes ovel experiences, he said, was on hi ences with the troops. One of his most novel experiences, he said, was on his return from the front in passing through Chateau Thierry in a comfortable dining car, making only a brief stop while the train guard cried out the name of the station that means so much in the station that means so much in the American history of this war.

Dr. Shipman, in speaking of the eight says:
great hospitals in and around Paris, said W

with one assistant he was frequently called on to bury American dead. The number at times ran to twenty-five a day. For every burial permission of ity councilman was necessary. Whe bled in trucks, the services held, and the trucks in procession went out to the an cometeries.

The League of Nations cannot beco an accomplished fact, Dr. Shipman sale until the world has accepted Christian-ity. On any other basis any league would merely postpone the time when a renewed conflict would spring up drench the world in blood.

DR. VAN DYKE RAKES BORAH He Calls Senator From Ideaho Pagan Pessimist.

Dr. Henry van Dyke's view of Sensto Borah is that he is "pagan," and of th League of Nations that it is a "coverent of peace on earth." Despite these views in an address at the Brick Presbyterian hurch, Fifth avenue and Thirty-sevent that the constitution as drawn may be

amended. He said: "There is no need to answer every sill falsehood of the objections made against it. The men who made those objections ere in desperate straits and had to de what they could in a hurry. I hope th amendment to the covenant will be mad if advisable, that is, if it doesn't take th backbone out of it. That league rests of the will of God and the desire of me The end of this covenant i earth. As far as in us lie all Christian

should support it.
"Shall we follow a pagan pessimist like Borah of Idaho, who said a few days ago that if Jesus Christ should ome down and direct him to he wou accept a League of Natio we follow the leadership of Christian meliorists like Roosevelt, Taft and W. a question of infidelity or faith.

BAKER TO INSPECT CAMPS.

secretary Will Leave Soon

Third Trip to France. WASHINGTON, March 9. - Secretary Baker and Gen. March, Chief of Staff, left to-day on their trip of Inspection of various army campa which will take them to the Pacific coast. They ive in Detroit to-morrow and will go directly to Camp Custer, where they will pend four hours. From that camp they will go to Chicago, arriving to-morros

Mr. Baker and Gen. March expect return to Washington near the end of the month, and the Secretary then will prepare for his third trip overseas to setple many problems are be out of the presence of the American Expeditionary per Force in France.

BIG AIRPLANE FETE FOR ATLANTIC CITY Winged Monsters Will Soon Soar Over Steel Pier.

The wings of the greatest airplanes a ar devised will beat the air at Atlantic City for the aeronautic convention to be held on, around and above the Steel Pier from May 1 to June 1. Races of seaplanes, blimps, kite balloons, land planes arachute competitions, Curtiss fiving rophy events, exhibits of planes, me accessories and daily flights of passen ger aircraft will mark a month of the eronautical fete.

Invitations will be sent to Governors of States which sent aero squadrons into he invited to observe how practical a matter flying has become. There will be f the world."

Despite the fact, says the report, that lectures on pan-American transportation

GERMAN INTRIGUERS tracts, many of them devoid of a stick of timber, but valuable because they occupied commanding positions near FORGED U. S. SWORD the bay. "It has since been established that the principal owner of the concern was prince Prestlich Schaumber von Hoof-

Palmer Tells How Kaiser's Commercial Machine Here Was Used Against Him.

\$700,000,000 IN SEIZURES

Alien Property Custodian's Report Reads Like a Romance in Many Ways.

that the corporation was more than a commercial militative and sommercial concern. St. Andrew's Bay which has just been transmitted to the President by A. Mitchell Palmer, now Attorney-General, dealing with his administration of the office of Alien Property Custodian during 1918.

In his accounts of seizures and celes of enemy owned property made public from time to time since the day when — sasumed the custodian's office in October, 1917, Mr. Palmer has told partly how he took from enemy control physical property and enterprises of a value, conservatively estimated, of \$700,000,000, and how the office is still administering more than 33,000 trust estates. In his present report he goes minutely into the make it a part of America's great fight attention of the German and explains taken, shows how they were all part and parcel of the German and explains how, turning part of them into machinery for the supply of our troope in the field and converting the rest into the money, which was lent to this Government, their weight went ultimately into the most, which was lent to this Government, their weight went ultimately into the money, which was lent to this Government, their weight went ultimately into the money went ultimately into the money which was lent to this Government of the properties of the German and explains of the field and converting the rest into the money, which was lent to this Government of the war, their weight went ultimately into the laid.

Another German lumber company a contract the shipward and plant, which cover the propection of the war, their weight went ultimately into the laid.

Another German lumber company a contract the shipward and plant, which cover the propection of the war, there weight went ultimately into the laid.

Another German lumber company a contract the shipward and plant, which cover the propection of the war, the field and converting the rest into the side of the sizes used in the field and converting the rest into the laid.

Another German lumber company a contract the s

torian novel, deals under separate headings with the principal forms of German commercial activity in this country in preparation for the world war and for commercial activity in this country in States entered the war had contrived preparation for the world war and for to forward vast quantities of supplies to its continuation by Germany even after the fatherland through Scandinavia. we got into it. He shows how the Ger-mans built their great wireless stations activities Mr. Palmer tells a tale of Ger-at Tuckerton and Sayville as adjuncts man adventure into commodities of a to the German military machine and how ostensibly for peaceful commerce, but actually for military reasons, they embarked on a large scale in the manufacture of magnetos and textiles, went into the fur and lumber trades, established trust and insurance companies, w days ago as senior chaplain of the and of course started the manufacture

To Hamper Britain and France.

In the last two felds they had thought Of their various activities Mr. Palme

Wireless Stations: "The war plotters found in wireless the sole means of overcoming British control of the sea and of maintaining their touch

with America . . but of course when the United States entered the war the navy used the plants as instrumentalities of war and entirely prevented their use for other than Government purposes. . The effect of the work of my department is that Germany is when the course of the course many is wholly excluded from the wireless field in America and can only after long effort and at great expense recover (if she can recover

at all) an independent position in the Western Hemisphere.
Magnetos: "Of all the magnetos produced in America at least half were made by two companies, the Bosch and the Fiseman magneto companies, About \$5 per cent of the companies. About 85 per cent, of the needs of the nation's manufacturers were supplied by the magneto, while battery ignition took care of the remaining 15 per cent . As a result of these proceedings the magneto industry of this country is unfettered by patents held by or for the will remain indefinitely 100 per cent.

"The American fur market was under the domination of Germany, even in the case of American caught fura. There were sent to Leipzig for dressing and dyeing, then to London to the sales, then sold back to Leipzig and then with all costs and charges added were sold to the American fur trade plus a profit and a duty.

Fur Market Now in U. S.

"But if the great Leipzig fur houses are in a position to branch out to America after the signing of peace it will have to be by new means and through the investment of entirely new caphal. By the establishment of great public auction sales conducted at New York and St. Louis both cities now vie for the title of 'the fur mar-ket of the world."

"One of the largest and Textiles: most profitable investments of Ger-man capital in this country was found in and around Passaic, N. J., where sex great woollen mills were located . . In many instances changes in the machinery were required, but in a short time these mills were producing khakt colored yarns, shirtings and Melton cloth to be worn by our soldiers in the field. Within six months the majority of their out-gut was going into military equipand when the armistice was signed the output of these mills going into Government work averaged in excess of 80 per cent."

Financial institutions: "An interesting combination of finance and politices was disclosed when I under-took an investigation of the Trans-

atlantic Trust Company.
"Peginning at the period of the general war the advertisements of the company printed in foreign han-guages appealed to and sought to keep alive the spirit of foreign nationality and was wholly un-Amerian, if not anti-American. The trust company vigorously pushed the sale of the war bonds of the Central Powers. Its money transmission business went up by leaps and bounds, and in the year prior to the war as between Germany and the United States reached immense totala. The notorious von Rintelen was permitted freely to use the of-fices of the company as his head-quarters. Eccustorif and Dumba had their accounts in its bank. "After full consideration

Romantic Story of Lumber.

Mr. Palmer says that the story of he German-American Lumber Corepany which had its plant on several of land bordering on

company should be dissolved.

who lives near Bremen, as komer, who lives near Bren that the concern's principal was to spread propagands. The esten-sible presidents of the company were men of prominence and education brought to Florida from South American countries and who always located themselves at Pensacola, 175 miles away, and although the thousands of acres of virgin forests could easily have been marketed, the company contented itself with working only in the most desultory fashion and not only did not develop the property itself, but tried in every way to keep back the tide of de-velopment. When a railroad company tried to get in a right of way to St. Andrew's Bay the company opposed it vigorously, and even the building of good dirt roads was discouraged.

rific butts and airplanes. The Germans were in the foodstuff industry on an enormous scale and before the United

thousand varieties only appreciable as war material—such as plane wire, es-sential to airplane manufacture—when carefully investigated, and into other branches not divertible to war at all, but with the notion of controlling manufac-tures on which hundreds of other kinds f manufactures were to become de

In Metal and Chemical Line.

The Germans were heavily interested utals and chemicals here. One concern made tools, another equipment vital to munition plants, a third bronze powders, another knitting machines and needles. They were the products of myriad articles essential to the manufacture of war goods for armies other than their plan. han their own and it was their portest to withhold these articles when orders came in for them and thus hamper the war essentials. By he size of the orders they received they were able to inform the German staff of the measure of war industry which was

joing on in this country.

Mr. Palmer's story of the work of his

Justifies the Expense Account. Justifying the outlay of this money

Mr. Palmer maya: "The total amount of Government funds expended by the office of the Alien Property Custodian from the time of its organization to February 15, 1919, is set \$1.000,000. Thus it will be seen that the cost to the Government of administering mearly \$8,000 trust estates of a total value of \$700. 000, located in every state in the Union and in every Insular Posses-sion, is only about one-seventh of 1 per cent of the principal of the trust estates for a period of sixteen months; a record of economical ad-ministration which has never been ap-

proached by any trust company in the

"In one sense, indeed, this office has cost the Government less than nothing, for entirely through the ef-forts of the Allan Property Custo-dian unreported and concealed income and excess profits taxes have been collected from corporations and other taxpayers controlled by the enemy during the same period to the amount of \$1,604,539.78. Without the activities of this office and the careful scrutiny and examination made of the affairs of all corporations with which the enemy had any con-nection it is most likely that none of these taxes would have been revealed to the Government or collected by it. The amount thus collected through the efforts of the Allen Property Custodian is over 60 per cent greater than the entire cost of operating the

Helped Fighting Machine. "And furthermore after taking or enemy owned corporations the Allen Property Custodian has en-deavored, wherever he could consistently do so, to make them a part of America's great fighting machine He instructed his representatives t give the Government the first call on the products of these enemy owned corporations, with the result that he seen found himself supplying the Government with many of the most important things used in the war. It is indeed a suggestive thought that the principal German investments in this country were found to be in the production of the essentials of war-

"When the armistice was eigned the Alien Property Custodian was supplying the government with magneins for airplane and automobile motors, with cloth to make uniforms for the soldiers and the dyes with which the cloth was dyed, with medicines, surgical instruments and dress-ings, with musical instruments, with ball bearings, telescopes, optical in struments and engineering instru-ments, with cocoanut charcoal for the making of gas masks, with givcerine for the making of high explosives and a large number of other and varied products.

Property Custodian's supervision were running 100 per cent, of their capacity on Government business." 1.100 to Land at Boston.

"In some instances the

owned corporations under the Allen

tracts of land bordering on St. An-Boston, March 9—The buttleship drew's Bay on the gulf coast of Florida Nebraska, bringing 1,100 troops home from France, will arrive at the Boston lightship about midnight to-night and

FOOD FLOWING TO

Days After the Armistice Was Signed.

President Placed \$5,000,000 | Says Roosevelt's Voice Lives From National Defence Fund at His Disposal.

Special Despatch to THE SUR Washington, March 9—A striking example of American initiative and genius for organization is shown in a

was for me.

ment for the prosecution of the war, their weight went ultimately into the made barrel staves of the sizes used in Garman beer kegs; another when it was line.

Another Garman lumber company Three days after the signing of the made barrel staves of the sizes used in Garman beer kegs; another when it was line. Three days after the signing of th chase and shipment of about 350,000 tons of foodstuffs, consisting of flour and fats chiefly pork products. The President placed \$5,000,000 of the national defense fund to be used for emergency pur-poses to start the work.

> Mr. Hoover called to his aid as volummr. Hoover called to his aid as volun-teers a number of men who had aided him in the Food Administration and placed them in charge of the work at strategical points. Howard Heins, Federal Food Administrator for Penn-

Accompanied by Volunteer Aids.

sylvania, was stationed at Constanti-Administrator for Wisconsin, went to Copenhagen: Vernon Kellogg of the shook the centinent, as a Democratic Washington headquarters Food Administration, was placed in charge at War-saw, and others like E. A. Peden, the Texas Food Administrator, went over to whose bosom he leaned for repose. I render aid as general assistants. Dr. give you his message about this League Alonzo Taylor, who served as a member of Nations: Here it is: 'Stand fast in of the Food Administration in Washing- the liberty wherewith God hath made ton, headed a commission that investi-gated food conditions in Germany and yoke."

Thus with the staff of the Food Administration, the Commission for Relief kind of crown every American should in Belgium, and the Army and Navy to call on Mr. Hoover was able not only to own part. set up experienced and trained organizations where he needed them, but also to start investigations of actual needs of the countries which were calling for

In consequence, as soon as the \$100. 00,000 bill was signed by the dent he named Mr. Hoover the director-general for the American Relief Administration, continued the Grain Corperation as the purchasing and dis-tributing agency for this American Reof Administration, authorized Mr. Hoover to name subadministrators for

with no perceptible break.

As soon as the arrangen As soon as the arrangements for the emply and carnestly counselled us to be first 250,000,000 tons of food were completed immediately after the armistics flourest. but in speech and even in pleted immediately after the armistics flourest and the after another year. pleted immediately after the armistice these supplies were divided into two streams, one passing through the Straits of Gibraltar to the Mediterraneon; the other through the English Channel with cother through the English Channel with Rotteriam as the ultimate distribution.

arrangements and the United States Treasury, under the powers of the Liberty the facts which only the President and Loan sot, has established credits for a few of his chosen friends have been Serbia, Rumania and Czecho-Slovakia. The requirements of these regions are carefully surveyed and the facilities fo distribution thoroughly ennyassed be fore the final requisition is passed of to the New York office of the Ameri can Relief Association

The Grain Corporation, which from Schedule Like Rail Administration has built up machinery for the vork by the President's executive order will continue to serve as the purcing and forwarding agency for American Relief Association. whose funds must pass through hands of its dishursing officer.

SCHOLARSHIP FOR NURSES.

Public Health Service Makes Offer to War Graduates.

Washington, March 9 .- Appropriat of \$100,000 as a scholarship fund to inice graduate nurses released from the my and Navy Nurse Corps to train for public health nursing was announced today by the American Red Cross. A maximum scholarship of \$500 will be owners association, and Joseph Moran, granted for an eight months' course of urged the owners to continue the fight. aining and \$300 for a four months

The fund will be administered by the Red Cross Department of Nursing, and ulated they believe it would be folly to scholarships will be granted on the ecommendation of Red Cross divilipectors of public health nursing,

NEW LEAGUE TO SAVE OUR INDEPENDENCE

Five U. S. Senators Join Wise Wood's Organization. The formation of a "league for the

preservation of American Independence" to oppose the Lesgue of Nations was an-neumed yeaterday by Henry A. Wise Wood, who said five of the thirty-nine

announced Sanatorial opponents of the plan have joined. They are Schatora Sutherland (W. Va.), France (Md.), New (Ind.), Moses (N. H.) and Poindexter (Wash.). In addition messages approv-ing the organization have been received from Senators Laurence Y. Sherman. Warren G. Harding, William E. Borah. James A. Reed and Heary Cabot Lodge. A national speaking campaign is now being projected. Mr. Wise Wood said. whether there shall be a strike of motormen and conductors employed on the
times of the Public Service Raikeny-Company, which operates most of the surface
cars in New Jersey.

The trolleymen recently demanded
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work for ten hours pany and many at the end of January lastresignation of their union, nine hours
work for ten hours pany and improved in
work for ten hours and selfwork for ten hours and selfthe pan-Germans began their commening used by the army and navy—302
planing commissions will be invited to
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The trolleymen recently demanded
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tense of the work in the counts and the residuence of the
t which will be non-partisan in character, right." It will "support Senator Reed and the large body of his associates who globe, one Freiherr Julius Schreyer First Naval District announced to-night, and the large hedy of his associates who came to this country and began a She will weigh anchor at 7130 to-morrow think as he does as firmly as it will methodical search of the southern morning and dock at Commonwealth support their Republican colleagues, and coast line, presumably for the purpose enormous section of both parties that is Hensiquar

PRESIDENT'S FIRST STARVING EUROPE DUTY IS TO AMERICA

Hoover Began Work Three The Rev. Mr. Hunt Declares Wilson Is Not Ambassador of All Mankind.

DIDN'T WAIT ON CONGRESS MUST NOT YIELD RIGHTS

in Its Warning Not to Give Up Liberty.

President Wilson is not "an ambas-sador of mankind," the Rev. Edward Lawrence Hunt told his flock in the Church of Forest Hills, at Forest Hills. L. I. in his sermon yesterday. "If the voice of the church is not heard on this vital question at this orisis hour." said the minister. "A greater orisis than the declaration of war, then the church had better close her door and give the key to the Bol-

sheviki. "The President save he wants to know what the people are thinking? As the Ambassador of the Son of Man C send him this word from the great apostle of liberty, the 'ambassador in bonds' 'And for me.' Woodrow Wilson is it Europe as the ambassador of America not the ambassador of manifold. His first duty is to American. And the first word of America ought to be: 'And

Scorn for Internationalist

"Remember the soorn of Roosevelt fo internationalist idealist who is like much as he does his own wife. revalations made recently in Congress of the official proclamations of European States in the attempts at new forms of national life, where every woman is forced to be the property of the common horde—one month to this man, and the next month to another brute, I say these revelations add tremandous force to the warnings of Roosevelt. Shall we join a 'League of Nations' where some have laws like that? America will serve humanity best by doing as she has done. Her message to every nation must be: 'And for me.' Her message to her own citizens must be: 'And for me.' No citizens must be: 'And for ma.' No nation is better than her individual citi-

zens. "Roosevelt can do more for us nov you free, and be not entangled in a yoke. . . Hold fast that which than hast that no man take thy crown the thy crown of life . . . the

"That voice of Roosevelt is the voice bureaus of investigation, trusts, sales, administration and law is an account of a sum of effort and devotion which is memorable. He and all his staff worked for small pay or nothing at all. His department when it was created had an appropriation of only \$100,000 and in the months in which it has been in operation has speat only gbout \$1,000,000. of the nation. It is criminal for any leaders, trained to think, and who have nothing to do but to think out what is best, how much more is it true that we rdinary men and women must have time to decide what we should do in the

nost vital problem in the history of the "Shall we blindly surrender the sacred ight of private judgment, our crown, o this stupendous question, to the two took two years to watch the str the United States and at important gle in Europe, when others were fightpoints abroad, and the work went ahead ing for our liberty (as he now tells us) Rotterdam as the ultimate distributing judgment, 'And for me,' And he wants point.

Arrangements already have been lenders of our own nation have to say

given the chance to know." MANY BOAT OWNERS READY TO END STRIKE

tration's to Be Presented. Efforts which promise to be successing I be made to-day to bring about a ettlement of the harbor strike. Officers

f the Marine Affiliation will present a chedule to the private owners. This chedule, drawn up by President Thomas Delahunty, is virtually the same as at to which the Hallroad Administra-on has agreed and it is considered likely that the private owners will sub-scribe to it. If the New York Boat Owners Association rejects the proposal negotiations will be begin with indi-vidual owners who are said to be deter-mined to end the strike on any terms. President Delahinty said yesterday. Joseph J. Glatzmeyer, president of the

urged the owners to continue the fight but there is a strong desire among the members to settle the trouble. Now that the Rallroad Administration has capitattempt to fight it out with the uniona.

The Union Ferry Company, which operates the Hamilton, Fulton and South erries, is expected to settle with the trikers to-day regardless of what action

er owners take H. B. Walker, Federal manager of the or coastwise lines under the control of Railroad Administration, announced esterday that he had effected an agree nent whereby the strikers employed has lines would return to work, he offices of the Marine Affiliation cas said that such an agreement had oven made on the same terms as the agreement with the Railroad Adminis-ration, but that the men had not been

rdered back to work.
The union leaders fear that if the mea n the lines affected, the Southern P ific, Old Dominion, Ocean Steamship ompany and the New England Steam ship Company, return to work, they will be called upon to do work for private oastwise lines which have not actibel oastwise lines which have not actibel with the unions. The matter will be desided definitely to-day.

The Greater New York district coun-

of the International Longshoramen's sociation gesterday sciopted resoluone pledging their support to the harstrikers and threatening to quit also here is any attempt on the part of private owners to break the strike. coun II represents 55,000 longshor I freight handlers. Their action of tidewater boats were plan ing to replace the strikers with sirike reakers. The bandling of the tidewater outs, which are not self-propelled, does of require a high order of skill.